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### House Study Bill 10 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

#### A BILL FOR

- ${\bf 1}$  An Act concerning the retention of funds due to contractors on
- 2 public improvements.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

TLSB 1054HC (4) 84 je/sc



H.F. \_\_\_\_

1	Section 1. Section 573.15, Code 2011, is amended to read as
2	follows:
3	573.15 Exception.
4	$\underline{1.}$ No $\underline{A}$ part of the unpaid fund due the contractor shall
5	<pre>not be retained as provided in this chapter on claims for labor</pre>
6	performed or material furnished, other than materials labor
7	or material ordered by the general contractor or the general
8	contractor's authorized agent, unless such claims are supported
9	by a certified statement that the person performing the labor
10	or furnishing the material for which the claim is made has done
11	all of the following:
12	a. Provided the general contractor had been notified with
13	written notice within thirty days after the materials are
14	furnished or by itemized invoices rendered to contractor during
15	the progress of the work, of the amount, kind, and value of the
16	material furnished for use upon the said public improvement,
17	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of first performing the labor or furnishing the material
18	for which a claim may be made of the name, mailing address,
19	and telephone number of the person performing the labor or
20	furnishing the material and the name of the person for whom the
21	labor was performed or to whom the material was furnished. The
22	written notice shall be accompanied with copies of all purchase
23	orders, contracts, or subcontracts under which the labor was
24	performed or the material was furnished.
25	b. Provided the general contractor by written notice
26	within five days following the end of any month during which
27	that person performed labor for or furnished material to a
28	subcontractor on that project of the number of invoices or pay
29	requests the person submitted to the subcontractor during that
30	month, the invoice or pay request numbers identifying those
31	invoices or pay requests, and the total dollar amount of those
32	invoices or pay requests.
33	2. The certified statement shall be accompanied by copies
34	of the notices required by subsection 1, paragraphs $\ddot{a}$ and
35	"b". A public corporation shall not retain any part of such the



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1 unpaid fund due the contractor shall be retained as provided in 2 this chapter because of the commencement of any action by the 3 contractor against the state department of transportation under 4 authority granted in section 613.11. EXPLANATION 5 Current law provides an exception to the requirement that a 7 public corporation retain a portion of funds due a contractor 8 on a public improvement project in a fund for the payment 9 of claims for materials furnished and labor performed. The 10 exception provides that a public corporation need only retain 11 funds due a supplier of material to a general contractor if 12 the supplier provides the general contractor with one of two 13 permitted types of notice after the materials are supplied. This bill provides that the exception shall apply to both 15 claims for labor and claims for material. The bill also amends 16 the notice requirement to provide that a supplier of labor 17 or material to a general contractor must give both types of 18 notice for the exception to apply. The bill makes certain

19 modifications to the two types of notice.



### House Study Bill 11 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

### A BILL FOR

- ${\tt l}$  An Act relating to the placement of a juvenile on youthful
- 2 offender status in district court.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

H.F. \_\_\_\_

Section 1. Section 232.8, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2 2011, is amended to read as follows:

- a. The juvenile court, after a hearing and in accordance
- 4 with the provisions of section 232.45, may waive jurisdiction
- 5 of a child alleged to have committed a public offense so
- 6 that the child may be prosecuted as an adult or youthful
- 7 offender for such offense in another court. If the child,
- 8 except a child being prosecuted as a youthful offender, pleads
- 9 guilty or is found guilty of a public offense other than a
- 10 class "A" felony in another court of this state, that court
- 11 may suspend the sentence or, with the consent of the child,
- 12 defer judgment and without regard to restrictions placed upon
- 13 deferred judgments for adults, place the child on probation for
- 14 a period of not less than one year upon such conditions as it
- 15 may require. Upon fulfillment of the conditions of probation,
- 16 a child who receives a deferred judgment shall be discharged
- 17 without entry of judgment.
- Sec. 2. Section 232.45, subsection 7, paragraph a,
- 19 subparagraph (1), Code 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The child is thirteen, fourteen, or fifteen years of age
- 21 or younger.
- Sec. 3. Section 232.50, subsection 1, Code 2011, is amended
- 23 to read as follows:
- 1. As soon as practicable following the entry of an order
- 25 of adjudication pursuant to section 232.47 or notification
- 26 that the child has received a youthful offender deferred
- 27 sentence pursuant to section 907.3A, the court shall hold a
- 28 dispositional hearing in order to determine what disposition
- 29 should be made of the matter.
- 30 Sec. 4. Section 232.52, subsection 1, Code 2011, is amended
- 31 to read as follows:
- 1. Pursuant to a hearing as provided in section 232.50, the
- 33 court shall enter the least restrictive dispositional order
- 34 appropriate in view of the seriousness of the delinquent act,
- 35 the child's culpability as indicated by the circumstances of

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1 the particular case, the age of the child, the child's prior 2 record, or the fact that the child has received a youthful 3 offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. The order 4 shall specify the duration and the nature of the disposition, 5 including the type of residence or confinement ordered and the 6 individual, agency, department, or facility in whom custody is 7 vested. In the case of a child who has received a youthful 8 offender deferred sentence, the initial duration of the 9 dispositional order shall be until the child reaches the age 10 of eighteen. Sec. 5. Section 232.54, subsection 1, paragraph g, Code 11 12 2011, is amended to read as follows: g. With respect to a juvenile court dispositional order 13 14 entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender 15 deferred sentence under section 907.3A, the dispositional 16 order may be terminated prior to the child reaching the age 17 of eighteen upon motion of the child, the person or agency to 18 whom custody of the child has been transferred, or the county 19 attorney following a hearing before the juvenile court if it 20 is shown by clear and convincing evidence that it is in the 21 best interests of the child and the community to terminate 22 the order. The hearing may be waived if all parties to the 23 proceeding agree. The dispositional order regarding a child 24 who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence may 25 also be terminated prior to the child reaching the age of 26 eighteen upon motion of the county attorney, if the waiver of 27 the child to district court was conditioned upon the terms of 28 an agreement between the county attorney and the child, and 29 the child violates the terms of the agreement after the waiver 30 order has been entered. The district court shall discharge the 31 child's youthful offender status upon receiving a termination 32 order under this section. Sec. 6. Section 232.54, subsection 1, paragraph h,

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34 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2011, is amended to read as

35 follows:



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With respect to a dispositional order entered regarding a 2 child who has received a youthful offender deferred sentence 3 under section 907.3A, the juvenile court may, in the case of a 4 child who violates the terms of the order, modify or terminate 5 the order in accordance with the following: Sec. 7. Section 232.55, subsection 3, Code 2011, is amended 7 to read as follows: 3. This section does not apply to dispositional orders 9 entered regarding a child who has received a youthful offender 10 deferred sentence under section 907.3A who is not discharged 11 from probation before or upon the child's eighteenth birthday. Sec. 8. Section 232.56, Code 2011, is amended to read as 12 13 follows: 14 232.56 Youthful offenders — transfer to district court 15 supervision. The juvenile court shall deliver a report, which includes 16 17 an assessment of the child by a juvenile court officer 18 after consulting with the judicial district department of 19 correctional services, to the district court prior to the 20 eighteenth birthday of a child who has received a youthful 21 offender deferred sentence under section 907.3A. A hearing 22 shall be held in the district court in accordance with section 23 907.3A to determine whether the child should be discharged from 24 youthful offender status or whether the child shall continue 25 under the supervision of the district court after the child's 26 eighteenth birthday. Sec. 9. Section 907.3A, subsection 1, Code 2011, is amended 27 28 to read as follows: 1. Notwithstanding section 907.3 but subject to any 29 30 conditions of the waiver order, the trial court shall, upon a 31 plea of guilty or a verdict of guilty, defer judgment or defer 32 sentence of a youthful offender over whom the juvenile court 33 has waived jurisdiction pursuant to section 232.45, subsection 34 7, and place the juvenile on youthful offender status. The

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35 court shall transfer supervision of the youthful offender to

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1 the juvenile court for disposition in accordance with section 2 232.52. The court shall require supervision of the youthful 3 offender in accordance with section 232.54, subsection 1, 4 paragraph "h", or subsection 2 of this section. Notwithstanding 5 section 901.2, a presentence investigation shall not be 6 ordered by the court subsequent to an entry of a plea of guilty 7 or verdict of guilty or prior to deferral of sentence of a 8 youthful offender under this section. Sec. 10. Section 907.3A, subsection 3, Code 2011, is amended 10 to read as follows: 3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Code which 12 prescribes a mandatory minimum sentence for the offense 13 committed by the youthful offender, following transfer of the 14 youthful offender from the juvenile court back to the court 15 having jurisdiction over the criminal proceedings involving the 16 youthful offender, the court may continue the youthful offender 17 deferred sentence or enter a sentence, which may be a suspended 18 sentence. Notwithstanding anything in section 907.7 to the 19 contrary, if the district court either continues the youthful 20 offender deferred sentence or enters a sentence, suspends the 21 sentence, and places the youthful offender on probation, the 22 term of formal supervision shall commence upon entry of the 23 order by the district court and may continue for a period not 24 to exceed five years. If the district court enters a sentence 25 of confinement, and the youthful offender was previously placed 26 in secure confinement by the juvenile court under the terms 27 of the initial disposition order or any modification to the 28 initial disposition order, the person shall receive credit for 29 any time spent in secure confinement. During any period of 30 probation imposed by the district court, a youthful offender 31 who violates the terms of probation is subject to section 32 908.11. 33 **EXPLANATION** 

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35 offender status in district court.

This bill relates to the placement of a juvenile on youthful



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1 The bill specifies that a juvenile who is 13, 14, or 15 years

2 of age is eligible to be prosecuted as a youthful offender.

3 Current law requires that a juvenile be 15 years of age or

4 younger in order to be eligible for prosecution as a youthful

5 offender.

6 A youthful offender is a juvenile who is prosecuted in

7 district court but is supervised in juvenile court until the

8 age of 18. Upon the youthful offender attaining the age of 18,

9 the district court has discretion to discharge the sentence or

10 continue supervision of the youthful offender in district court

11 as provided Code section 907.3A.

12 The bill also allows the district court to defer judgment

13 of a juvenile who has been waived to district court pursuant

14 to Code section 232.45, subsection 7, for prosecution as a

15 youthful offender. Current law only allows the district court

16 to defer the sentence of a juvenile who has been waived to

17 district court pursuant to Code section 232.45, subsection 7,

18 for prosecution as a youthful offender.

19 A "deferred judgment" means a sentencing option where the

20 adjudication of guilt and the imposition of a sentence are

21 deferred by the court. However, the court retains the power

22 to pronounce judgment and impose sentence subject to the

23 defendant's compliance with conditions set by the court as a

24 requirement of the deferred judgment.

25 A "deferred sentence" means a sentencing option where the

26 court enters an adjudication of guilt but does not impose a

27 sentence. The court does retain the power to sentence the

28 defendant to any sentence it originally could have imposed

29 subject to the defendant's compliance with conditions set by

30 the court as a requirement of the deferred sentence.



### House Study Bill 12 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

#### A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the waiting period before the granting of a
- 2 decree dissolving a marriage.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



H.F.

1 Section 1. Section 598.19, Code 2011, is amended to read as 2 follows:

- 3 598.19 Waiting period before decree.
- 4  $\underline{1}$ . No A decree dissolving a marriage shall  $\underline{not}$  be granted
- 5 in any proceeding before ninety days shall have elapsed from
- 6 the day the original notice is served, or from the last
- 7 day of publication of notice, or from the date that waiver
- 8 or acceptance of original notice is filed or until after
- 9 conciliation is completed, whichever period shall be longer.
- 10 However,
- 11 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1, the court may in its
- 12 discretion, on hold a hearing and grant a decree dissolving
- 13 the marriage prior to the expiration of the applicable period,
- 14 provided that the notice requirements have been met and any of
- 15 the following conditions is met:
- 16 a. On the agreement of the parties.
- 17 b. On written motion supported by affidavit setting forth
- 18 grounds of emergency or necessity and facts which satisfy the
- 19 court that immediate action is warranted or required to protect
- 20 the substantive rights or interests of any party or person who
- 21 might be affected by the decree, hold a hearing and grant a
- 22 decree dissolving the marriage prior to the expiration of the
- 23 applicable period, provided that requirements of notice have
- 24 been complied with. In such case the grounds of emergency or
- 25 necessity and the facts with respect thereto to the grounds
- 26 shall be recited in the decree unless otherwise ordered by the 27 court.
- 28 3. The court may enter an order finding the respondent in
- 29 default and waiving conciliation when the respondent has failed
- 30 to file an appearance within the time set forth in the original  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- 31 notice.
- 32 EXPLANATION
- This bill provides an additional basis for waiver of the
- 34 requirement of the elapsing of a 90-day waiting period prior
- 35 to the granting of a dissolution decree. In addition to the

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- 1 existing basis of emergency or necessity, under the bill the
- 2 court may, in its discretion, hold a hearing and grant a
- 3 dissolution decree prior to the elapsing of the 90-day waiting
- 4 period on agreement of the parties.



### House Study Bill 4 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_\_

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON BAUDLER)

#### A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to the control of marijuana, including an
- 2 effective date provision, and providing a penalty.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



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1	Section 1. Section 124.204, subsection 4, paragraph m, Code
2	2011, is amended to read as follows:
3	m. Marijuana, except as otherwise provided by rules of the
4	board for medicinal purposes.
5	Sec. 2. Section 124.204, subsection 4, paragraph u,
6	unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2011, is amended to read as
7	follows:
8	Tetrahydrocannabinols, except as otherwise provided
9	by rules of the board for medicinal purposes, meaning
10	tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of
11	the genus Cannabis (Cannabis plant) as well as synthetic
12	equivalents of the substances contained in the Cannabis plant,
13	or in the resinous extractives of such plant, and synthetic
14	substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar
15	chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those
16	substances contained in the plant, such as the following:
17	Sec. 3. Section 124.204, subsection 7, Code 2011, is amended
18	by striking the subsection.
19	Sec. 4. Section 124.206, subsection 7, Code 2011, is amended
20	to read as follows:
21	7. Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted
22	or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound,
23	mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
24	following substances:
25	a. Marijuana when used for medicinal purposes pursuant to
26	rules of the board.
27	b. Nabilone nabilone [another name for nabilone:
28	(+-) - trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-
29	hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6,6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one].
30	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being deemed of
31	immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.
32	EXPLANATION
33	This bill relates to the control of marijuana.
34	Under the bill, all types of marijuana and
35	tetrahydrocannabinols are classified as schedule I controlled



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1 substances. The bill eliminates a provision classifying

- 2 marijuana used for medicinal purposes, pursuant to rules of the
- 3 board of pharmacy, as a schedule II controlled substance.
- The bill strikes references to the authority of the board
- 5 to establish rules relating to the medicinal use of marijuana
- 6 including tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a
- 7 cannabis plant.
- 8 A schedule I controlled substance is a highly addictive
- 9 substance that has no accepted medical use in the United States
- 10 and a schedule II controlled substance is a highly addictive
- 11 substance that has an accepted medical use in the United
- 12 States.
- 13 The penalties for possessing, manufacturing, delivering,
- 14 or possessing with intent to deliver marijuana including
- 15 tetrahydrocannabinols range from a serious misdemeanor to a
- 16 50-year class "B" felony depending on the amount of marijuana
- 17 or tetrahydrocannabinols involved in the offense.
- 18 A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement for no
- 19 more than one year and a fine of at least \$315 but not more than
- 20 \$1,875. An aggravated misdemeanor is punishable by confinement
- 21 for no more than two years and a fine of at least \$625 but
- 22 not more than \$6,250. A class "D" felony is punishable by
- 23 confinement for no more than five years and a fine of at
- 24 least \$750 but not more than \$7,500. A class "C" felony is
- 25 punishable by confinement for no more than 10 years and a fine
- 26 of at least \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000. A class "B"
- 27 felony is normally punishable by confinement for no more than
- 28 25 years. A 50-year class "B" felony or sometimes referred to
- 29 as a "super B" felony is punishable by confinement for no more
- 30 than 50 years.
- 31 The bill takes effect upon enactment.



### House Study Bill 5 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_\_

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY BILL BY CHAIRPERSON BAUDLER)

#### A BILL FOR

- ${\tt l}$  An Act adding hallucinogenic substances to the list of schedule
- 2 I controlled substances, providing penalties, and including
- 3 an effective date provision.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



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Section 1. Section 124.204, subsection 4, Code 2011, is
 1
 2 amended by adding the following new paragraphs:
     NEW PARAGRAPH. ai. Salvia divinorum.
 3
     NEW PARAGRAPH. aj. Salvinorin A.
 4
      NEW PARAGRAPH. ak. Any substance, compound, mixture or
 5
 6 preparation which contains any quantity of any synthetic
 7 cannabinoid that is not approved as a pharmaceutical, including
 8 but not limited to the following:
      (1) CP 47, 497 and homologues 2-[(IR, 3S)-3-
10 hydroxycyclohexy]-5-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)phenol).
      (2) HU-210[(6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-
12 (2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]
13 chromen-1-o1)].
      (3) HU-211(dexanabinol, (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-
14
15 dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]
16 chromen-1-ol).
      (4) JWH-018 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoy)indole.
17
      (5) JWH-073 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoy)indole.
18
19
      Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being deemed of
20 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.
                             EXPLANATION
21
22
      This bill adds hallucinogenic substances to the list of
23 schedule I controlled substances.
      The bill adds "salvia divinorum" and "salvinorin A", also
25 known as "divinorin A", to the list of schedule I controlled
26 substances.
     The bill adds certain synthetic cannabinoids, also known
27
28 as "K2", to the list of schedule I controlled substances in
29 addition to the tetrahydrocannabinols and synthetic equivalents
30 listed in schedule I under Code section 124.204(4)(u).
      A schedule I controlled substance is considered to have a
32 high potential for abuse and no medical purpose in treatment in
33 the United States.
     The bill makes it a class "C" felony pursuant to Code
34
35 section 124.401, subsection 1, paragraph c, subparagraph
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1 (8), for any unauthorized person to manufacture, deliver, or

2 possess with the intent to manufacture or deliver, salvia

3 divinorum, salvinorin A, or a synthic cannabinoid, including

4 its counterfeit or a simulated form, or to act with, enter into

5 a common scheme or design with, or conspire with one or more

6 other persons to manufacture, deliver, or possess with the

7 intent to manufacture or deliver salvia divinorum, salvinorin

8 A, or a synthetic cannabinoid.

9 The bill also makes it a serious misdemeanor pursuant to

10 Code section 124.401, subsection 5, for any unauthorized person

11 to possess salvia divinorum, salvinorin A, or a synthetic

12 cannabinoid.

13 A class "C" felony is punishable by confinement for no more

14 than 10 years and a fine of at least \$1,000 but not more than

15 \$10,000. A serious misdemeanor is punishable by confinement

16 for no more than one year and a fine of at least \$315 but not

17 more than \$1,875.

18 The bill takes effect upon enactment.



### House Study Bill 6 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

### A BILL FOR

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$  An Act relating to the release and satisfaction of judgments.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



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Section 1. Section 624.23, subsection 2, paragraph c, Code 2 2011, is amended to read as follows: c. A party serving a written demand under this subsection 4 may obtain an immediate court order releasing the claimed lien 5 by posting with the clerk of court a cash bond in an amount of 6 at least one hundred twenty-five percent of the outstanding 7 balance owed on the judgment. The court may order that in 8 lieu of posting the bond with the clerk of court, the bond 9 may be deposited in either the trust account of an attorney 10 licensed to practice law in this state or in a federally ll insured depository institution, along with the restriction that 12 the bond not be disbursed except as the court may direct. A 13 copy of the court order shall be served along with a written 14 demand under this subsection. Thereafter, any execution on 15 the judgment shall be against the bond, subject to all claims 16 and defenses which the moving party had against the execution 17 against the real estate, including but not limited to a lack 18 of equity in the property to support the lien in its proper 19 priority. The bond shall be released by the clerk of court 20 upon demand of its principal or surety if no execution is 21 ordered on the judgment within thirty days of completion of 22 service of the written demand under this subsection. Sec. 2. Section 624.37, Code 2011, is amended to read as 23 24 follows: 624.37 Satisfaction of judgment — penalty. 25 1. When the amount due upon judgment is paid off, or 26 27 satisfied in full, the party entitled to the proceeds thereof, 28 or those acting for that party, must acknowledge satisfaction 29 of the judgment by the execution of an instrument referring to 30 it, duly acknowledged or notarized in the manner prescribed 31 in chapter 9E, and filed in the office of the clerk in every 32 county wherein the judgment is a lien. A failure to do so 33 acknowledge satisfaction of the judgment in such manner 34 within thirty days after having been requested to do so in 35 a writing containing a draft release of the judgment shall



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1 subject the delinquent party to a penalty of one four hundred 2 dollars plus reasonable attorney fees incurred by the party 3 aggrieved, to be recovered in an action for the satisfaction 4 or acknowledgment by the party aggrieved by a motion filed by 5 the judgment debtor in the court that rendered the original 6 judgment requesting that the judgment debtor be subrogated to 7 the rights of the judgment creditor, that the court determine 8 the amount currently owed on the judgment, or any other relief 9 as may be necessary to accomplish payment and satisfaction of 10 the judgment. If the motion relates to a lien of judgment as to 11 specific property, the motion may be filed by a person with an 12 interest in the property. 2. Upon the filing of an affidavit to the motion that 13 14 a judgment creditor cannot be located or is unresponsive 15 to requests to accept payment within the thirty-day period 16 described in subsection 1, payment upon a judgment may be 17 made to the treasurer of state as provided in chapter 556 and 18 the treasurer's receipt for the funds is conclusive proof of 19 payment on the judgment. Sec. 3. Section 631.1, Code 2011, is amended by adding the 21 following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 8. The district court sitting in small 23 claims has concurrent jurisdiction of motions and orders 24 relating to releases of judgments in whole or in part including 25 motions and orders under section 624.23, subsection 2, 26 paragraph c and section 624.37, where the amount owing on 27 the judgment, including interests and costs, is five thousand 28 dollars or less. 29 EXPLANATION This bill relates to the release and satisfaction of 30 Current law provides that a party serving a written demand 32

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33 on a judgment lien against a homestead may obtain an immediate 34 court order releasing the claimed lien by posting a cash bond 35 with the clerk of court. The bill provides that the court



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1 may order that, in lieu of posting the bond with the clerk of 2 court, the bond may be deposited in either the trust account 3 of an attorney licensed to practice law in this state or in 4 a federally insured depository institution, along with the 5 restriction that the bond not be disbursed except as the court 6 may direct. Current law provides that when the amount due on a judgment 8 is paid off or satisfied in full, the judgment creditor must 9 acknowledge satisfaction of the judgment by executing and 10 filing an instrument with the clerk of court in every county 11 where the judgment is a lien. Failure to do so within 30 12 days subjects the judgment creditor to a penalty of \$100 plus 13 reasonable attorney fees. The bill amends this law to provide 14 that the judgment creditor may instead have the instrument 15 acknowledging satisfaction of the debt notarized in the manner 16 prescribed in Code chapter 9E. The bill increases the penalty 17 for failing to acknowledge the satisfaction of the debt in 18 such a manner to \$400 but eliminates the recovery of attorney 19 fees. The bill provides that the penalty may be recovered by a 20 motion filed by the judgment debtor in the court that rendered 21 the original judgment requesting that the judgment debtor be 22 subrogated to the rights of the judgment creditor, that the 23 court determine the amount currently owed on the judgment, or 24 any other relief as may be necessary to accomplish payment and 25 satisfaction of the judgment. If the motion relates to a lien 26 of judgment as to specific property, the motion may be filed by 27 a person with an interest in the property. The bill also provides that upon the filing of an affidavit 29 that a judgment creditor cannot be located or is unresponsive 30 to requests to accept payment, payment upon a judgment may be 31 made to the treasurer of state as provided in Code chapter 556 32 and the treasurer's receipt for the funds is conclusive proof 33 of payment on the judgment. The bill provides that the district court sitting in small 35 claims has concurrent jurisdiction of motions and orders



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- $\ensuremath{\mathbf{1}}$  relating to releases of judgments where the amount owing on the
- 2 judgment, including interests and costs, is \$5,000 or less.



### House Study Bill 7 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

#### A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act relating to mental health and substance abuse histories
- 2 conducted in a presentence investigation report and the
- 3 standards for release on probation in a criminal proceeding.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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Section 1. Section 901.3, subsection 1, Code 2011, is
 2 amended to read as follows:
      1. The defendant's characteristics, family and financial
 4 circumstances, needs, and potentialities, including the
 5 presence of any previously diagnosed mental disorder.
      Sec. 2. Section 901.3, Code 2011, is amended by adding the
 7 following new subsections:
      NEW SUBSECTION. 2A. The defendant's mental health history
 9 and treatment options available in the defendant's community
10 and the correctional system.
      NEW SUBSECTION. 2B. The defendant's substance abuse
12 history and treatment options available in the defendant's
13 community and the correctional system.
      Sec. 3. Section 907.5, Code 2011, is amended to read as
14
15 follows:
     907.5 Standards for release on probation — written reasons.
16
     Before deferring judgment, deferring sentence, or suspending
18 sentence, the court first shall determine which option,
19 if available, will provide maximum opportunity for the
20 rehabilitation of the defendant and protection of the community
21 from further offenses by the defendant and others. In making
22 this determination, the court shall consider the age of the
23 defendant; the defendant's prior record of convictions and
24 prior record of deferments of judgment if any; the defendant's
25 employment circumstances; the defendant's family circumstances;
26 the defendant's mental health and substance abuse history
27 and treatment options available in the community and the
28 correctional system; the nature of the offense committed; and
29 such other factors as are appropriate. The court shall file
30 a specific written statement of its reasons for and the facts
31 supporting its decision to defer judgment, to defer sentence,
32 or to suspend sentence, and its decision on the length of
33 probation.
34
                             EXPLANATION
     This bill relates to mental health and substance abuse
35
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1 histories conducted in a presentence investigation report

- 2 and the standards for release on probation in a criminal
- 3 proceeding.
- 4 The bill provides that the judicial district department of
- 5 correctional services conducting a presentence investigation
- 6 shall include in the report the defendant's mental health and
- 7 substance abuse history and the treatment options available to
- 8 the defendant in the community and the correctional system.
- 9 The bill also requires the court prior to deferring
- 10 judgment, deferring sentence, or suspending sentence, to
- 11 consider the mental health or substance abuse history of a
- 12 defendant and the treatment options available to the defendant
- 13 in the community and the correctional system.
- 14 A presentence investigation report details the background of
- 15 a defendant and is reviewed by the court prior to sentencing a
- 16 criminal defendant.



House Study Bill 8 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

### A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the foreclosure of a real estate mortgage.
2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



H.F. \_\_\_\_

Section 1. Section 654.5, subsection 2, Code 2011, is 2 amended to read as follows: 2. a. A special execution shall issue under such conditions 4 as the decree may prescribe, and the sale under the special 5 execution is subject to redemption as in cases of sale under 6 general execution unless the plaintiff has elected foreclosure 7 without redemption under section 654.20. b. A successful bidder at the sale who is not affiliated 9 with the judgment creditor may elect to receive, in lieu 10 of a sheriff's deed or sheriff's certificate of sale, an ll assignment without recourse by operation of law of all of the 12 judgment creditor's interest in the judgment, the underlying 13 indebtedness, and any policies of title, property, and any 14 other similar insurance or guaranty owned by the judgment 15 creditor relating to the affected property. Except for a sale 16 that is subject to redemption, an assignment under this section 17 shall bar junior interests in the property as if an assignment 18 had not been elected. If the sale is subject to redemption, 19 the period to redeem shall commence on the date of the sale 20 resulting in the assignment. 21 EXPLANATION 22 This bill relates to the foreclosure of a real estate 23 mortgage. Current law relating to foreclosure with redemption provides 25 a statutory right of redemption to the debtor of the foreclosed 26 property which allows the debtor to reclaim the debtor's 27 foreclosed property by making payment in full of the unpaid 28 loan plus costs (Code section 628.3). This right of redemption 29 also applies to creditors, under some circumstances, if the 30 debtor does not exercise the debtor's right to redeem (Code 31 sections 628.5 and 628.8). Once the redemption period expires 32 (generally, one year from the day of the sale) without a 33 party redeeming the property, the purchaser is entitled to a 34 sheriff's deed which conveys title only as it existed when the 35 mortgage was executed.

> LSB 1578HC (4) 84 rh/sc

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This bill allows a successful bidder at a sheriff's sale
who is not affiliated with the judgment creditor to elect to
receive, in lieu of a sheriff's deed or sheriff's certificate
of sale, an assignment of all of the judgment creditor's
interest in the judgment, the underlying indebtedness, and any
policies of title, property, and any other similar insurance
or guaranty owned by the judgment creditor relating to the
affected property. Except for a sale that is subject to
redemption, an assignment under the bill bars junior interests
in the property as if an assignment had not been elected. If
the sale is subject to redemption, the period to redeem begins
on the date of the sale resulting in the assignment.



### House Study Bill 9 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE \_\_\_\_\_
BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE
ON JUDICIARY BILL BY
CHAIRPERSON ANDERSON)

### A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act modifying the definition of assault.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:



H.F. \_\_\_\_

Section 1. Section 708.1, subsections 1 and 2, Code 2011, 2 are amended to read as follows: 1. Any voluntary act which is intended a reasonable person 4 would expect to cause pain or injury to, or which is intended a 5 reasonable person would expect to result in physical contact 6 which will be insulting or offensive to another, coupled with 7 the apparent ability to execute the act. 2. Any voluntary act which is intended a reasonable person 9 would expect to place another in fear of immediate physical 10 contact which will be painful, injurious, insulting, or 11 offensive, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the 12 act. 13 EXPLANATION This bill modifies the definition of assault. Under 14 15 the bill, an assault is defined as any voluntary act which 16 a reasonable person would expect to cause pain or injury 17 to, or which a reasonable person would expect to result in 18 physical contact which will be insulting or offensive to 19 another, coupled with the apparent ability to execute the act. 20 Currently, assault is defined as such acts which are intended 21 to cause pain or injury or to result in such physical contact. Under the bill, an assault is also defined as any voluntary 23 act which a reasonable person would expect to place another 24 in fear of immediate physical contact which will be painful, 25 injurious, insulting, or offensive, coupled with the apparent 26 ability to execute the act. Currently, such assault is defined 27 as such an act which is intended to place another in such fear. The changes in the bill are in response to Iowa supreme court 29 cases State v. Heard, 636 N.W.2d 227 (Iowa 2001) and State v.

30 Bedard, 668 N.W.2d 598 (Iowa 2003).